

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The claims in this listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A correlation system comprising:

a frequency adding means for receiving a reference signal $R_0(t)$ and adding thereto a predetermined plurality n of frequency components (F_1 - F_n) to output a resultant reference signal $R_1(t)$ - $R_n(t)$, wherein n and t are integers;

an adder for receiving n reference signals $R_1(t)$ - $R_n(t)$ and a single said reference signal $R_0(t)$ as a base and adding them together to output a corrected reference signal $R(t)$; and

a correlator for taking a correlation between a measurement signal $S(t)$ and said corrected reference signal $R(t)$ to output a correlation output signal.

8. (Original) A correlation system according to claim 7, wherein the frequency adding means multiplies the reference signal $R_0(t)$ by $e^{-j\omega t}$.

9. (Original) A correlation system according to claim 7, wherein the frequency adding means outputs an exclusive logical sum (EXOR) between digital clocks of frequencies corresponding to the frequency components (F_1 - F_n) and the reference signal $R_0(t)$.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A correlation system according to claim 7, wherein the measurement signal $S(t)$ is a reception signal of a spread ~~signal~~ spectrum spread signal.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) A correlation system according to claim 7, wherein the measurement signal $S(t)$ is a spectrum spread signal of a W-CDMA system.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A correlation method comprising:

a frequency adding step for receiving a reference signal $R_0(t)$ and adding thereto a predetermined plurality n of frequency components (F_1 - F_n) to output a resultant reference signal $R_1(t)$ - $R_n(t)$, wherein n and t are integers;

an adding step for receiving n reference signals $R_1(t)$ - $R_n(t)$ and a single said reference signal $R_0(t)$ as a base and adding them together to output a corrected reference signal $R(t)$; and

a correlating step for taking a correlation between a measurement signal $S(t)$ and said corrected reference signal $R(t)$ to output a correlation output signal.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium embodying a program of instructions for execution by the computer to perform a correlation method comprising:

a frequency adding step for receiving a reference signal $R_0(t)$ and adding thereto a predetermined plurality n of frequency components (F_1 - F_n) to output a resultant reference signal $R_1(t)$ - $R_n(t)$, wherein n and t are integers;

an adding step for receiving n reference signals $R_1(t)$ - $R_n(t)$ and a single said reference signal $R_0(t)$ as a base and adding them together to output a corrected reference signal $R(t)$; and

a correlating step for taking a correlation between a measurement signal $S(t)$ and said corrected reference signal $R(t)$ to output a correlation output signal.

18-19.(Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A correlation system comprising:

a frequency adding device that receives a reference signal $R_0(t)$ and adds thereto a predetermined plurality n of frequency components (F_1 - F_n) to output a resultant reference signal

P31982.A02

$R_1(t)-R_n(t)$, wherein n and t are integers;

an adder that receives n reference signals $R_1(t)-R_n(t)$ and a single said reference signal $R_0(t)$ as a base and adds them together to output a corrected reference signal $R(t)$; and

a correlator that takes a correlation between a measurement signal $S(t)$ and said corrected reference signal $R(t)$ to output a correlation output signal.

21. (Canceled)